

KRAVTSOVA, L.M., red.; MAKAROVA, N.M., red.

[Climatic characteristics of cloud cover for the period of the IGY and IGC; northern hemisphere] Klimaticheskie kharakteristiki oblastnosti za period MGG i MGS; Severnoe polushariye. Moskva, Nos. 2, 4. 1965. (MIRA 18:12)

l. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500031-6

MARSHALL, N. M.

Tables of second roots in plane parabolic geometry. (Ref. cap.  
Maff. no. 213,224-2) '63. (RADA 1963)

MAKAROVA, N.N.

Theory of cycles of parabolic geometry on a plane. Sib. mat.  
zhur. 2 no.1:68-81 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Geometry, Non-Euclidean)

GOUROU, Pierre; MAKAROVA, N.M.,[translator]; SHMELEV, A.B.,[translator];  
SHCHUKIN, Ye.A., redaktor; IOVLEV, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Asia. Translated from the French] Azia. Perevod s frantsuzskogo  
N.M.Makarovo i A.B.Shmeleva. Predisl. Konstantina Popova. Moskva,  
Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 466 p. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Asia--Geography)

L 06292-67

ACC NR: A16027147

Table 1. Heats of Formation of Silicon Carbide and Products of Its Vaporization

Temperature of experiment (°K)	$\Delta H^{\circ}/298.15$ (kcal/mole)			
	$\text{SiC}_{\text{solid}}$	$\text{SiC}_{\text{gas}}^*$	$\text{SiC}_{\text{gas}}$	$\text{SiC}_{\text{gas}}$
2113	-23.75	—	143.76	118.90
2193	-26.98	—	149.14	122.02
2273	-28.22	—	151.90	123.17
Adopted value	-27.6	163.2	150.5	122.6

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 11Feb64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 jd

L 06292-67 ENI(n)/ENP(e)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/JD/WW/JW/JG/GD  
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0203/0208  
 ACC NR: AT6027147 (A)

AUTHOR: Voronin, N. I.; Makarova, N. L.; Yudin, B. F.

ORG: All-Union Institute of Refractories (Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov)

TITLE: Heat of formation of silicon carbide and products of its vaporization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 203-208

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, silicon carbide

ABSTRACT: The study was undertaken in order to determine the heats of formation of SiC and products of its vaporization from vapor pressure data. Langmuir's method was used to determine the total vapor pressure over SiC and partial pressures of Si, Si<sub>2</sub>C and SiC<sub>2</sub> at temperatures of 2113, 2193 and 2273°K. This method involves the use of the following formula for the equilibrium pressure of the substance during its vaporization from an open surface:

$$P = \frac{m}{St} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi RT}{M}}$$

The results of the calculations are shown in Table 1. The data are compared with those reported in the literature. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 formulas

SHAFRAN, I.G.; PARTASHNIKOVA, M.Z.; MAKAROVA, N.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.A.;  
ZELICHENOK, S.L.

Analytical application of calcion (prepared by the Institute  
of Chemical Reagents) for complexometric and photocolorimetric  
determination of calcium. Trudy IREA no.25:203-214 '63.  
(MIRA 18:6)

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	1
AGRI. JOURN. :	RZHRSIst., No. 1949, No. 10/19
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	black locust. It is supposed that the water holding ability is of no particular significance in the phenomena of heat tolerance. Bibliography of 22 titles. -- T. F. Koretskaya

CARD: 2/2

<p style="text-align: center;">capacity. The bibliography lists 20 titles. --T.P. Koretskaya</p>	
COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: Plant Physiology. Water Conditions.
ART. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 3 - 1957, No. 14615
AUTHOR	: Dvoretskaya, Ye. I., Mavroeva, N. I., Kitygore, T. A.
INST.	: Academy of Sciences USSR
TITLE	: On the Characteristics of Water Metabolism and Drought Resistance in Some Tree and Shrub Species.
ORG. PUB.	: V sb.: Parastati sked. N. A. Nekrasova, kh. sibin, 1957, 42-58
ABSTRACT	: In the conditions of a subtropical climate in the forest steppe zone of Ukraine, the intensity of transpiration was higher and osmotic pressure lower than in the same woody plants in the arid conditions of Stalingrad oblast'. Black locust had the greatest heat tolerance; common ash and Pennsylvania ash - the lowest. The greatest water holding ability was observed in the leaves of Norway maple and common ash; the smallest - in the leaves of

MAKAROVA, N.F.

Efficient system for drying kenaf fibers. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.;  
tekhn. tekst. prom. no.640-47 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kostromskoy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

MAKAROVA, N.E.

Drying of wet kenaf fibers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.  
prom. no.6:42-48 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kostromskoy tekhnologicheskiy institut.  
(Ambari hemp--Drying)

MAKAROVA, N.F.

Studying the drying of wet kenaf fibers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
tekhnologicheskiy institut.  
(MIRA 15:11)  
no.5:37-46 '62.

1. Kostromskoy tekhnologicheskiy institut.  
(Ambari hemp--Drying)

SPESIVTSEVA, V.G., kand. med. nauk; PEREGUDOV, A.Ya.; GARKINA, L.L.;  
ZOLOMITSKAYA, R.P.; MAKAROVA, N.A.

Late results of the therapeutic use of radioactive iodine ( $I-131$ )  
in thyrotoxicosis. Sov. med. 26 no.11:34-40 N°62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevтической клиники (dir. - prof.  
V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
Sechenova.

MAKAROVA, N.A.; POLIKARPOVA, E.G.; DANCHENKO, A.G.

Comparative evaluation of the Engelhardt-Smirnova and the Ilca methods  
for the determination of total cholesterol. Lab. delo no. 2:95-97 '65.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevtycheskaya klinika (direktor - deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov [deceased]) 1-go Moskovskogo me-  
ditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

SMETNEV, A.S.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; POLIKARPOVA, E.G.

Cases of hemorrhagic complications following the use of anti-coagulants in myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 35 no. 5:39-43  
My'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov).

MAKAROVA, N.A.; STEKLOVA, M.M.; SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.

Effect of trace elements on the oxidation-reduction processes  
as related to the different forms of nitrogen nutrition. Trudy  
Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.15:158-192 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Plants, Effect of trace elements on)  
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)  
(Plants, Effect of nitrogen on)

SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A.; MAKAROVA, N.A.

Effect of trace elements on the process of greening and the stability  
of the chlorophyll-protein-lipid complex. Fiziol. rast. 7 no.4:419-  
422 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. V.L.Komarov Botanical Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,  
Leningrad.  
(Trace elements) (Chlorophyll)

SEKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; STEKLOVA, M.M.; GRESHISHCHEVA, V.N.

Physiological characteristics of initial and transmuted forms of  
corn and clover under different conditions of water supply and the  
effect of phosphorus, boron, and copper under these conditions.  
Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.12:95-119 '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Botany--Variation) (Soil moisture) (Plants, Effect of minerals on)

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; MAKAROVA, N.A.

Significance of trace elements for dry farming on Chernozem soils  
and their effect on the physiological processes determining the  
drought and heat resistance of plants. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4  
no.12:23-73 '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Plants, Effect of minerals on) (Chernozem soils) (Dry farming)

NAKROVA, N.A., Cand.Tech.Sci--(diss) "Study of the technological process  
of ~~of~~ bush <sup>tiling</sup> planting in swamp-peat soils." Linsk, 1958. 12 pp (Acad Sci  
BSSR. Dep't of Phys-Math and Technical Sci), 150 copies (E, 30-50, 128)

COUNTRY :	I
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24536
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	barley and buckwheat as well. Bibliography of 40 titles.—O.P. Medvedeva.
CARD: 5/5	

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24536

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the leaves and a decrease in the stems, by the action of B. The maltose content in leaves of that variety of wheat was reduced under the influence of Mn and increased by B. The latter increased the flow of saccharose to the fruit-bearing organs. Pre-planting treatment of seeds with  $H_3BO_3$  increased ascorbic acid content and catalase activity and reduced the rate of respiration in drought periods in barley and wheat, and the iodine reducing capacity of tissues of

CARD: 4/5

COUNTRY : I  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No 6 1959, No. 24536  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : reduced it in the hotter daytime hours. The same thing was observed in an experiment with *Medicago sativa* in treating its seeds before sowing with  $H_3BO_3$  and  $H_3BO_3 + Na_2MoO_4$ . The total number of carbohydrates and also of saccharose and monose in the above-ground mass of summer wheat *Lutescens* 62 was increased as a result of pre-planting treatment of seeds with a solution of  $H_3BO_3$  and  $ZnSO_4$ . Treatment of seeds of *Gordeiform 10* with solutions of  $H_3BO_3$  and  $MnSO_4$  caused an increase of monose in  
CARD: 3/5

COUNTRY : I  
CATEGORY :  
  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24536  
  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
  
ORIG. PUB. :  
  
ABSTRACT : B was observed only in buckwheat, and it was higher in the case of extra-root feeding with B than with treatment of the seeds with  $H_3BO_3$ . The water-holding capacity of buckwheat leaves and of the varieties of barley (*Hordeum*) differentiated by drought resistance was increased under the influence of pre-planting treatment of their seeds with a solution of  $H_3BO_3$ ; their pollination with magnesium borate before sowing boosted the intensity of transpiration in morning hours and considerably

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., № 6 1959, №. 24536
AUTHOR	:	Shkol'nik, M.Ya.; Makarova, N.A.
INST.	:	Academy of Sciences, USSR
TITLE	:	Influence of Microelements on Physiological Processes Which Determine Drought Resistance of Plants
ORIG. PUB.	:	Biol. osnovy orosshayem. zemled., 1957, 565-583
ABSTRACT	:	Field experiments in conditions of natural drought in the Kamennaya steppe and vegetation experiments in conditions of artificially-created drought in Leningrad showed that pre-planting treatment of seeds of buckwheat ( <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> ) and sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> ) with a solution of $H_3BO_3$ and foliar top dressing these cultures with B, and sunflower with Cu also, increased the viscosity of the protoplasm of the leaves. The increase of heat resistance on treatment with
CARD:		1/5

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	I
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24537
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	drought were obtained with a four-hour soaking in a boric acid solution.--T. F. Koretskaya.

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY	:	I
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24537
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	the leaves of two varieties of barley, both in adequately moistened soil and in drought conditions. Soaking of barley seeds of the drought-resistant <i>Precacius</i> variety for 24 hours in a boric acid solution gave better results than quenching by the Wenkel method or soaking for four hours. Any of the quenching methods increased the water-holding capacity of the leaves of the <i>Wimer</i> non-drought resistant variety of barley, but the best results both before and during

COUNTRY :	I
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24537
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	greater increase of viscosity of protoplasm in the upper leaves and less viscosity increase in the lower leaves as compared to foliar dressing with B. Treatment in a boric acid solution and foliar dressing with B raised the heat resistance of buckwheat but did not affect the heat resistance of sunflower. Soaking of seeds in boric acid increased the water-holding capacity of buckwheat leaf tissues. Pre-planting treatment of seeds by the Henkel method and in a boric acid solution decidedly affected the water-holding capacity of
CARD: 2/4	

COUNTRY : USSR I  
CATEGORY : Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24537  
AUTHOR : Makarova, N.A.; Shkol'nik, M.Ya.  
INST. : Academy of Sciences, USSR  
TITLE : Influence of Boron on Heat Resistance and Water-Holding Capacity of Leaves  
ORIG. PUB. : V. sb.: Pamyati akad. N.A. Maksimova, 1957, 81-86  
ABSTRACT : Field experiments were conducted with buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*) and sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) in the Kamennaya steppe in Voronezhskaya oblast' and vegetation experiments with barley (*Hordeum*) in the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad. Pre-planting soaking of seeds in a solution of boric acid and foliar top dressing with B increased the viscosity of protoplasm in buckwheat and sunflower. Top dressing sunflower with Cu caused a

CARD: 1/4

MAKAROVA, N.A.

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; PEYVE, Ya.V., otvetstvennyy red.; VIKHREV,  
S.D., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', R.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Microelements in agriculture] Mikroelementy v sel'skom khoziaistve.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 290 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve)  
(Trace elements)

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; STEKLOVA, N.A.; YEVSTAF'YEVA, L.N.

On the causes of the specific role of boron in reproductive organ development, fertilization and fruit formation [with English summary in insert]. Fiziol.rast. 3 no.3:191-198 My-Je '56.(MLRA 9:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,  
Leningrad.  
(Plants, Effect of boron on)

MAKAROVA, N.A.

Effect of minor elements on yields and some biochemical processes  
of potatoes. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.4 no.10:253-266 '55. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Potatoes)

MAKAROVA - N.I.A.

Effect of nitrogen on duration of the light phase in Perilla.  
M. A. Kiselevnik, N. A. Makarova, and T. V. Lebedeva (V. L. Kavrov Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad). Field. Radiant 2, No. 4, 1960, p. 177 (1960). High doses of N fertilizer reduce the duration of the light phase in Perilla from various locations with 0-24 days requirement for passage from flowering to fruit-bearing stage. G. M. Kiselevnikoff

MAKAROVA, N.A.

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> therapy of Addison-Biermer's disease. Terap. arkh. 26  
no.5:54-61. S-0 '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz Sakul'tetskoy terapevicheskoy kliniki (dir. deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, therapy,

vitamin B<sub>12</sub>)

(VITAMIN B<sub>12</sub>, therapeutic use,  
anemia, pernicious)

MAKAROVA, N.

12094\* (Increasing Yield of Barley by Treating the Seeds  
in Boric Acid Solution Before Sowing.) Povyshenie urozhai-  
nosti lachmena s pomoshch'iu predposel'svoi obrabotki  
semian v rastvore bornoi kislotoy. M. Shkol'nik and N. Makar-  
ova. Dostizheniya Nauki i Peredovogo Opыта v Sel'skom Kho-  
zяйстве, 1954, no. 4, Apr., p. 76-77.

MAKAROVA, N.

USSR

Effect of B on potato plants with deficiency of minor elements and after application of Bide. M. Ya. Shkol'nik and V. I. Makarova. *Zemledelie*, No. 11, 31-0 (1954).  
Early and sprouting seed treated with H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> produced higher yields than untreated seed. Winter wheat did not respond as well as spring wheat to this treatment. Applications of B seemed to increase the total and protein N in the grain. For 1 gram of seed 20 g H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> was used. For foliar applications, LiBO<sub>3</sub> (0.15 g/l.) was compared with MnSO<sub>4</sub> (1.4 g/l.), CuSO<sub>4</sub> (0.15 g/l.), ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (0.20 g/l.), and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (3.5 g/l.). The salts were used in the early stages of growth, in June, and later in July. In this treatment the B was inferior to Mn and Zn. Small applications of CuSO<sub>4</sub> in potatoes were effective in increasing yield. When potato seeds were treated, the starch content and that of acetic acid increased. The application of minor elements is recommended for soils in zones of chernozem and podzolization. J. S. Jeffe.

MAKAROVA, N. A.

USSR/Biology - Hybridization

1 Nov 53

"Modification of the Chemical Properties of Plants by Treating Their Seeds With Extracts From Other Plants," M. Ya. Shkol'nik, N. A. Makarova

DAN SSSR, Vol 93, No 1, pp 185-188

Treated seeds of ordinary wheat and of barley with extracts from bushy wheat and from peas and those of bushy wheat with extracts from ordinary wheat. Found that the carbohydrate and protein compn of the seeds was modified and became similar to that of the plants from which the extracts were made. Assume that the changed metabolism and compn may be

275T3

inherited by the plants grown from the treated seeds. Expts to establish whether this type of vegetative hybridization occurs have been planned. Presented by Acad V. N. Sukachev 28 Apr 53.

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; STEKLOVA, M.M.; KOVALEVA, N.V.

Some data on the physiology of branched wheat in connection with mineral  
nourishment. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.9:63-76 '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Wheat) (Plants--Metabolism)

CONFIDENTIAL

The immersing of plants to dry conditions, before sowing, in borax solution. M. V. Shchukina, N. A. Kuz'mina, and Yu. E. Matsevich. DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUK SSSR 201:4 (1972).—Seeds of wheat, barley, sunflower, and alfalfa were given a preliminary 24-hr. soaking in baths of boric acid (0.1% v/v. of water),  $MgSO_4$ , and  $ZnSO_4$  (0.4 g./l. of water) in order to increase resistance of seeds to drying and thereby to increase yields. With potato seeds there is no such effect. Treatment gave increased yields of 4-20% and only 3% with 3 varieties of wheat; 12 and 10% increase with barley, and a 10% increase of oil yield with sunflower. Treatment by Linsk's method (alternate soaking and drying with zinc, Cu, and Ca sulfite salts) had a somewhat similar effect, but gave smaller increases (3 and 6%) and even decreased yields in a few cases. Dry heating of the seeds with boron ferrite (contg. B and Mg) had no effect. Soaking gave 3 times the yields of the usual dosage with B-Mg fertilizer but required only  $\frac{1}{10}$  the amt. of boric acid. This method was said to be effective in dry and northern regions of the U.S.S.R.

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(2)

SHKOL'NIK, M. Ya.; MAKAROVA, N. A.; STEKLOV, M. M.

Botany - physiology

Influence of the high ratio of nitrogen and phosphorus to postassium upon the yield and mineral exchange in plants differing in boron requirements, Trudy Inst an SSSR. eksp. bot. No. 8, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

ca

Dependence of the boron requirements of plants upon  
the relation of mineral elements in the nutrient solution.  
M. Ya. Shkolnik and N. A. Makarova. *Doklady Akad.*  
*Nauk S.S.R.* 71, 399-402 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 44, 710h.  
Use of Knopp nutrient mixt. in expts. with wheat and flax  
showed that in the absence of B and with  $\frac{1}{2}$  of normal P  
supply the superteranean crop is 3.5 times that obtained  
with B-free Knopp mixt.; a 3-fold excess of K gives a 5-  
fold crop. Nevertheless, especially in flax expts., it was  
noted that the plants (especially roots) are much smaller  
than in media contg. B, while wheat which needs but  
little B does not show such differences. Lowered N ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )  
in absence of B gives less growth retardation than  
is observed in lowering of P and raising K (3-6 fold) with  
flax plants. The best flax growth results with lowering of  
P and N and raising K, but even in this case the plants  
reach but 75% of growth attained in the presence of B.  
Addn. of Fe (100 mg.) in the absence of B and with low P  
and N and high K led to plant death and no data could be  
obtained, although a similar Fe dose is but slightly toxic  
with full-valued Knopp mixt. B, however, completely re-  
moves Fe toxicity in such cases. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

11D

Antagonism of iron and copper. M. Ya. Shkol'nik and N.  
A. Makarova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* **70**, 121-4  
(1950); cf. *C.A.* **44**, 7106.—In Cu-free hydroponic culture of

flax or sunflower, kept on Knop mixt. contg. 25 mg./l. Fe, is supplied with various amts. of Cu with or without added 200 mg./l. Fe (or 100 mg./l.) a striking antagonism between Fe and Cu is revealed. Fe is a stronger antagonist than B. At 0.5 mg./l. Cu the plants develop chlorosis if a low Fe level is maintained; with added Fe normal development occurs, and even supernormal crops of the superterrestrial parts are obtained, especially with the 100-mg. dosage of Fe. The increase at times reached 900%. B alone or in presence of both Fe and Cu lowers the  $H_2O$  content of plants, but in the presence of Cu alone it increases the extent of hydration. In effect, Fe may partially replace the B requirements of these plants. G. M. Kosolapoff

11D

CA

Possible reasons for different boron requirements in mono- and dicotyledonous plants. M. Ya. Shkol'nik and N. A. Makarova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* **68**, 607-610 (1957). The 2 plant groups, represented by flax, sunflower, broad bean on one hand, and oats, wheat, barley, on the other hand, were grown in the presence of Cu (0.1-10 mg./l. added to the distd. H.O culture). The 1st group which has a high B requirement suffered severely with increased Cu levels in respect to growth and appearance, even at 0.5 mg. Cu level, while the 2nd group gave but a small repression at 2-10 mg. levels. Thus, the B requirement, at least in part, is part of a protective mechanism against the toxic effects of Cu. G. M. K.

Botanical Inst. im V.L. Komarov, AS USSR

10

Boron and zinc requirements of plants under varying conditions of growth medium. M. Ya. Shkol'nik and N. A. Makarova, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 68, 409-12 (1949). Preliminary expts. with sunflower plants indicate that B decreases the protoplasm permeability to Cu, especially at temps. above 25°. Zn produces a similar but less pronounced effect. Hence, B and Zn may be regarded as parts of a protective mechanism against toxic agents such as Cu.  
G. M. Kosolapov

B<sup>A</sup>  
B<sup>III</sup>

Secton 1

Antagonism between boron and copper. M. Ya. Shkolnik and  
N. A. Nikarova (C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1949, **68**, 185-188).  
Addition of borates to hydroponic cultures of flax, bean, and  
sunflower plants counteracts the toxic effect of Cu included in the  
medium. Nutrient media made up with water distilled from Cu  
contain enough Cu to depress chlorophyll production, whilst water  
distilled from glass contains enough B to counteract this effect.  
R TUNICK

CA

11-0

The influence of trace elements in increasing the resistance of plants to salt, and its causes. M. Ya. Shkolnik, N. A. Makarova, and M. M. Steklova. *Boden. Zhur.* 34, No. 34 (1949); *Chem. Zentr.* 1950, I, 308. —The trace elements increase the plant's ability to withstand high salt concns. They increase the content in osmotically active org. substances (sugars). This results in an improvement in the water supply (in the plant) and increases the stability of the plasma colloids. The trace elements keep the synthesis of carbohydrates at a high level under unfavorable environmental conditions. They prevent the entrance of salts into the cells, have a direct effect on the biocolloids, and correct disturbances of the phys.-chem. condition caused by high salt concns.

M. G. Moore

MAKAROVA, N. A.

Mbr., Botanical Inst. im. V. L. Komarov, Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -cl949-c50-.  
Mbr., Acad. Sci. -cl949-.

Botany.

"The Influence of Microelements on the Drought-Resisting Properties of Plants and the Reasons for this Effect,"

SO: Botan. Zhur., 34, No. 1, 1949;

"Antagonism between Boron and Copper,"

SO: Dok. AN, 68, No. 1, 1949;

"One of the Reasons for a Plant's Varied Requirements for Boron and Zinc under Different Conditions in the Medium,"

SO: Dok. AN, No. 2, 1949;

"The Antagonism of Iron and Copper,"

SO: Dok. AN, 70, No. 1, 1950.

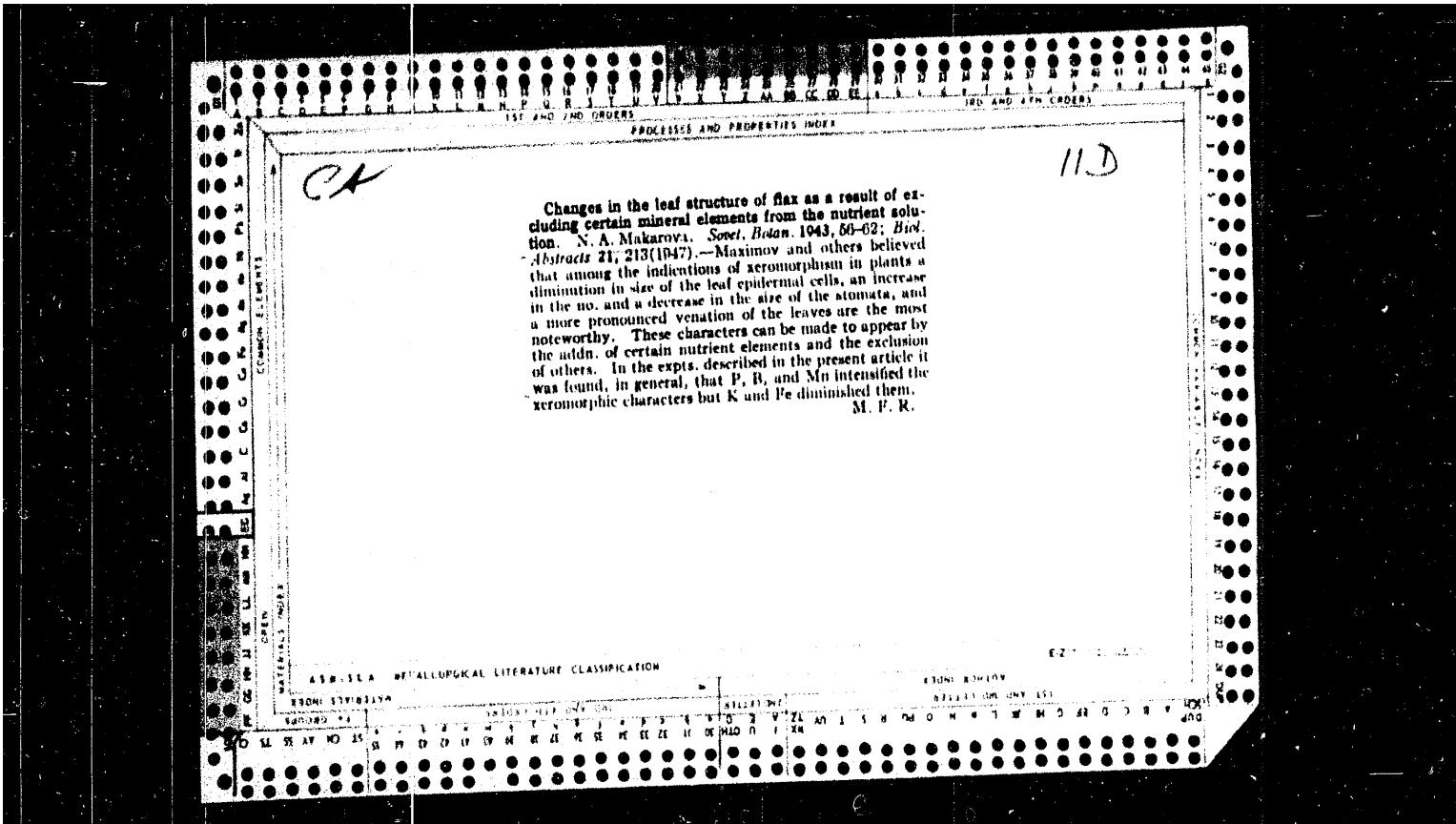
11D

EA

Influence of microelements on the carbohydrate metabolism of plants. M. Ya. Slikol'nik, N. A. Makarova, and M. M. Steklova (Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Leningrad). *Bol. Zhur.* **32**, 238-33 (1947); *Chem. Zentr.* 1948, II, 1031; cf. *C.A.* **44**, 7439b. Timothy seeds were planted under varying conditions: The seeds were planted dry or after soaking in water (control); the seeds were treated with solutions containing B (150 and 1000 mg./l.), Mn (150 and 2000 mg./l.), Zn (150 and 700 mg./l.), or NaCl (0.025 M); B and Mn were mixed with the soil; both soil and seeds were treated with B or Mn; the soil was top-fertilized with B or Mn. *Mannose, sucrose, maltose fraction, and starch* were determined on the total plant parts above ground as well as on leaves and stems. Treatment of the soil and seed with Mn or B and treatment of seed with Zn had a marked influence on the carbohydrate exchange in the plants, increasing the content of monosaccharides, sucrose, and starch. NaCl treatment increased only the soil carbohydrates. Additions of the microelements increased the ratio (starch:sol. carbohydrates) in the leaves. The content of mobile carbohydrates, monosaccharides, and sucrose in the stems was likewise increased. The microelements thus influenced the transport of these substances. On the basis of these findings and earlier work (which is reviewed), it is concluded that the important trace elements (B, Mn, Zn, Cu, Al, Mo) cannot be replaced in their direct effects, especially as regards catalytic reactions. On the other hand, many of the effects of these trace elements are nonspecific. This is particularly true of their influence on physiochemical processes and on the properties of the plasma colloids, as well as on photosynthesis. It appears to be the trace element of greatest influence. M. G. Moore

1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500031-6



BONDAR\*, Z.A.; KAPLANSKIY, S.Ya.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; STAROSEL'TSEVA, L.K.;  
SIMUL'YAN, T.R.

Change in the immunological properties of serum proteins in  
chronic liver diseases. Terap.arkh. 32 no.11:21-28 N '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz laboratorii patologii belkovogo obemna i immunokhimii  
(нав. - prof. S.Ya. Kaplanskiy) Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsin-  
skoy khimii AMN SSSR i fakul'tetskoy terapevcheskoy kliniki  
(нав. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta I.M. Sechenova.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LIVER—DISEASES)

SPESIVTSEVA, V.G.; GARKINA, L.L.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.P.

Functional state of the liver in patients with thyrotoxicosis  
before and after therapy with iodine  $^{131}$ . Terap. arkh. 32  
no. 3:44-42 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(IODINE-ISOTOPES) (HYPERTHYROIDISM) (LIVER)

MAKAROVA, N.A.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; ZLATORUNSKAYA, A.A.

Changes in the protein fractions and in some immunological and biochemical indexes in rheumatic fever, rheumatoid polyarthritis, and protracted septic endocarditis. Vrach.delo no.11:1211-1213 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Makul'tetskaya terapeuticheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof. V.N. Vinogradov) Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)  
(ARTHRITIS) (ENDOCARDITIS)

SENTYURINA, N.N.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; GERASIMOVA, E.A.

Analysis of boron phosphide. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1057 '63.

l. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR. (MIRA 17:1)

MATSEPURO, M.Ye. prof.; KATSYGIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
MAKAROVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVICHIKHIN, V.A.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; YANUSHKEVICH, B.N., kand. tekhn.  
nauk; BOROVIKOVA, R., red.; REZNIK, T., red.;  
TIMOSHCHUK, R., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the technology of mechanized farm production] Voprosy tekhnologii mekhanizirovannogo sel'sko-khoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'-khoz.lit-ry BSSR. Pt.1. 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR. 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR (for Matsepuro, Katsygin, Makarova, Novichikhin, Yanushkevich).

Neutralizing g-[REDACTED] circuits...

S/194/61/000/011/063/070  
D271/D302

al checking of Type g neutralizing circuits with four and with three parameters, utilizing transistors type ~~N1E~~ (PLYe). Recommendations are made regarding the adjustment of neutralizing circuits. Theoretical analysis and experiments show that Type g neutralizing circuits effectively reduce internal feedback in transistors while their parameters are only slightly deteriorated. The accuracy of design formulae is sufficient for engineering purposes. The neutralization is stable and the adjustment of the neutralizing four-pole is not complicated. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

9.2520

S/194/61/000/011/065/D70  
D271/D302

AUTHORS: Lebedev, V.L. and Makarova, N.A.

TITLE: Neutralizing g-type circuits in high frequency transistor amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1961, 15, abstract 11 K111 (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1961, no. 34, 197-205)

TEXT: General information is given on Type g neutralizing circuits. Four neutralizing circuits with four parameters and four circuits with three parameters are considered. General characteristics of electrical coefficients of circuits and their design formulae are given. Neutralizing circuits with three parameters differ from those with four parameters in that they allow full neutralization only in one point of the range. Their application is worth while only when effective neutralization is required over a comparatively narrow band of frequencies. Results are shown of experiments.

Card 1/2

MAKAROVA, NINA A.

AFANAS'YEV, Vasiliy Vladimirovich; GREYNER, Leonid Karlovich, NOVIKOV,  
Solomon Mikhaylovich; MAKAROVA, Nina Arkad'yevna; STUKALOVA, Antonina  
Ivanovna, TARASOV, Viktor Konstantinovich, FILIPPOV, Yuryi Alesandro-  
vich; PETROVA, T.G.; AFANAS'YEV, V.V., red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.  
red.

[High-frequency switches; training tables] Kommutatsionnye apparaty  
vysokogo napriazheniya; uchebnye tablitsy. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-  
vo, 1957. 43 p. and 15 plates (in portfolio) (MIRA 11:3)  
(Electric switchgear)

MAKAROVA, N. A.

Shkol'nik, M. Y., and Makarova, N. A.

Antagonism of boron and copper.

Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Vol. 68, 1949, pp. 185-8.

Chem. Abst., Vol. 44:710<sup>b</sup>

4X27-2

MAKAROVA, N. (Kazan'); SYCHOVA, L. (Kazan')

Meetings of glider pilots are needed. Kryl.rod. 11 no.10:19 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)  
(Gliding and soaring)

ARTYUKHOVA, N.N.; BREMER, L.F.; GRIGORENKO, A.S.; IPATOVA, M.S.;  
KAREYSHEVA, T.D.; KOZLOV, V.M.; KOLYSHEVA, L.I.;  
KUCHUMOVA, N.A.; MAKAROVA, M.Ye.; PUCHKOVA, N.A.;  
SEKIRINA, Ye.T.; SOKOLOVA, T.S.; STATIYEVA, V.F.;  
TYUNYAYEVA, V.V.; KHRAMTSOVA, A.A.; CHURAYEVA, V.V.;  
FOKIN, D.F., red.

[Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. for 1959-1963; a statistical  
abstract] Vneshniaia torgovlia Soiuza SSR za 1959-1963 go-  
dy; statisticheskiy sbornik. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1965.  
(MIRA 18:7)  
483 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vneshney torgovli.  
Planovo-ekonomicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Planovo-  
ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva vneshney torgovli  
SSSR (for Fokin).

PRITSKER, E.Ya. (Kiyev); KOBAKHIDZE, T.A. (Moskva) ; MAKAROVA, M.V. (Moskva)

Abstracts. Sov. zdravookhr. 22 no.3:94-96 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

MAKAROVA, M.V. (Moskva)

Some public health problems in France; a review of literature.  
Sov. zdrav. 22 no.7:76-81'63 (MIRA 16:12)

LOBKOVA, M.P.; MAKAROVA, M.P.

Morphological changes in various stages of larvae in some  
species of mosquitoes belonging to the subfamily Culicinae.  
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.30:129-142 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Mosquitoes—Larvae)

KSENDZYK, G.V.; KASHCHENKO, F.D.; Prinimala uchastiye MAKAROVA, M.N., inzh.

Hard facing of mining and metallurgical equipment with a cast  
iron strip. Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:83-85 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1,

1. Institut ekeltrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for  
Ksendzyk) 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for  
Kashcherko).

MAKAROVA, M.N., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; GOLIKOVA, A.A., nauchnyy  
svyaznik.

Biological treatment of coarse feed. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.1:  
52 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)  
(Feeding and feeding stuffs)

*MAKAROVA, M.N.*  
KHOMUS'KO, F.A.; MAKAROVA, M.N.

Increasing the strength of blooming mill cutters by means of hard facing. Avtom.svar. 10 no.4:87-90 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR (for Khomus'ko). 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Makarova).

(Cutting tools) (Hard facing)

137-58-4-7645

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 183 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makarova, M. N.

TITLE: How Parts are Hardened at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat (Uprochneniye detaley na Magnitogorskem metallurgicheskem kombinate)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, Ukr, resp. pravl., 1956, Vol 3, pp 41-52

ABSTRACT: Methods of hardening articles to lengthen their service life, as employed at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat, are examined: carburizing, flame hardening, high-frequency hardening, hard-alloy facing, hard facing of various grades of rod material etc. Examples of hardening of various articles and tools are presented, also an account of the increase in their service life.

M. Ch.

1. Metals--Hardening    2. Tools--Hardening    3. Metals--Hard surfacing

Card 1/1

MAKAROVA, M.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; GOKHNER, L.M., red.

[Role of micro-organisms in the increase of the effectiveness of feeds and the productivity of livestock] Rol' mikroorganizmov v povyshenii effektivnosti kormov i produktivnosti zhivotnovodstva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 94 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

MAKAROVA, Mariya Mikhaylovna; MAGON, E.E., red.; BARANOVA, L.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Microbiology of silage] Mikrobiologiya silosa. Leningrad,  
Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 190 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Ensilage--Microbiology)

MAKAROVA, M.M.; CHASTUKHIN, V.Ya.

Conference on microbiological methods for produc' . nodder proteins.  
Mikrobiologija 29 no.2:308-309 Mr-Ap '60,  
(FEEDS) (PROTEINS) (MIRA 14:7)

BEREZOVА, Ye.; BORODULINA, Yu.; BUSHUYЕVA, P.; GEL'TSER, F.; GOLIKOV, V.;  
DOROSINSKIY, L.; KOZLOVA, N.; KRAKHIN, P.; KRUGLOV, N.; LAZAREV, N.;  
IAMPOVSHCHIKOV, P.; MAKAROVA, M.; MARKOVA, Z.; NESTEROVA, Ye.;  
PROKHOROV, M.; SOROKINA, T.; STARYGINA, L.; KHUDYAKOV, Ya.

Ivan Il'ich Samoilov; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.2:318-  
319 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(SAMOILOV, IL'IA IL'ICH, 1900-1958)

MAKAROVA, M.M.

Microbiological processes during the ensilage of the green bulk  
and ears of corn and ways of controlling them. Trudy Vses. inst.  
sel'khoz. mikrobiol. no.14:275-285 '58. (MIRA 15#4)  
(Corn (Maize)) (Ensilage)

USSR / Microbiology. Industrial Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90806

Author : Makarova, A. I.; Golikova, A. A.  
Inst : Not Given

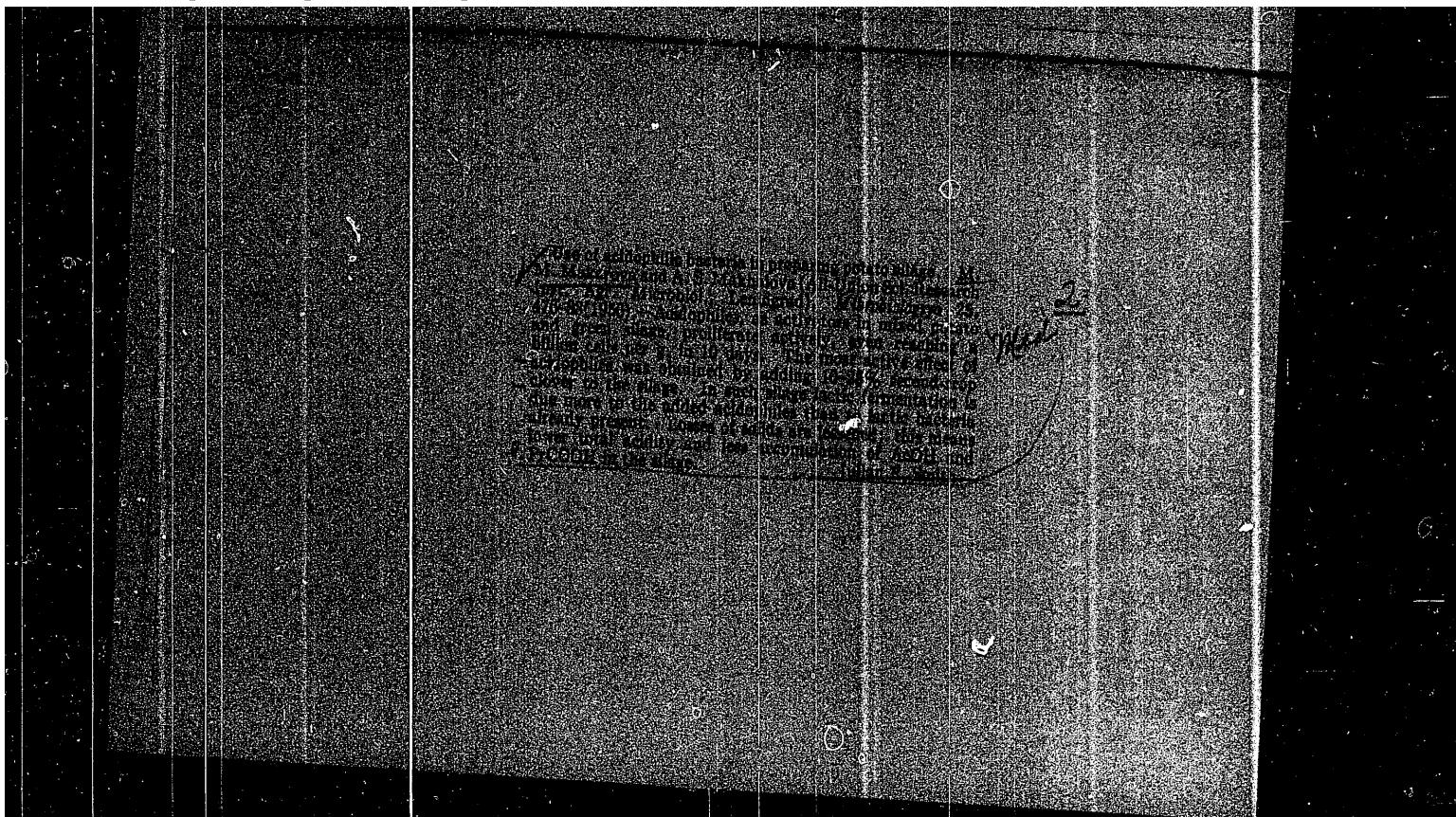
Title : Effective Nutrient Medium for Lactic Acid Bacteria,  
*Lactobacterium plantarum*, Used in the Process of Ensilage

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. op s.-kh. mikrobiol., 1957,  
No 3, 36-38

Abstract : A culture of *L. plantarum* was cultivated on solid media prepared from mixtures of equal quantities of water and coarsely ground barley malt with an addition of 1 - 2% chalk. Variants of mixtures were also tried, using malt and peas in a proportion of 3:1. The experimental bacteria developed well in this mixture; there were 10 milliard cells in 1 g of medium, i.e., 10 - 20 fold more than in liquid media. -- A. I. Bychkovskaya

Card 1/1

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....., ....., professor; KATANSKAYA, G.A.; MAKAROVA, M.M.; LAZAREVA, N.M.; NORIKINA, S.P.; SHKLYAR, M.S.; MARKOVA, Z.S.

The section "Bacteria" in the book by N.M.Verzilin "Principles of the methods of teaching botany". Reviewed by G.L.Seliber and others.  
Est. v shkole no.4:89-91 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut imeni P.F.Lesgafta (for Seliber,  
Katanskaya).2.Institut sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mikrobiologii Vsesoyuznay  
akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Makareva,  
Lazareva, Nerkina, Shklyar, Markova.  
(Bacteria) (Verzilim, N.M.)

MAKAROVA, M. M.

Ensilage. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 19<sup>54</sup>. 52 p.  
1. Ensilage. 2. Silos.

MARKOVA M. M.

*The utilization of acidic acids and of volatile organic acids in the improvement of ruminant fodder from the straw of summer cereal crops and from rye-grass hay.*  
M. M. Markova and A. A. Golikova. *Trudy Vsesoyuzn.*

*Nauch.-Tekhnichesk. Inst. Sel'skogo Hoz. Mikrobiol.* 12, No. 2,  
21-30 (1960). *Referat Zbir. Biol.* 104, No. 440. Straw  
from summer cereal crops and rye-grass hay was first  
autoclaved for 80 min. in 0.1 N alkali or in  $H_2O$ . Steeping in  
boiling water can be used instead of autoclaving. It was  
then neutralized and inoculated with *Morinda mucronata*  
and *Streptomyces plantarum*. The straw or hay thus  
treated was then fermented at 15-20° and fed to animals.

R. S. Levina

1. MAKAROVA, M. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ensilage
7. How to improve the quality of silage.  
Dost. sel'khoz. No. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. MAKAROVA, M. M., GOLIKOVA, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Microbiological Processes Connected with the Ensilage of an Unpulverized Plant Mass and Ways of Controlling Them", Trudy Vsesoyuzn. Nauch.-Issled. In-ta s.-Kh. Mikrobiologii (Works of the All-Union Science-Research Institute of Agricultural Microbiology), Vol II, No 2, 1951, pp 74-83.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

KHODYKIN, A.V., kand. med. nauk; VISHNEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; MAKAROVA-MAKHROVSKAYA, S.G.

Allergic states in compound health resort therapy combined with corticosteroid preparations. Vest. derm. i ven. no.2: 38-41 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sanatoriy imeni Kalinina (glavnnyy vrach G.I. Kazachok) i kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnnyy vrach T.A. Gusikova), Yessentuki.

MAKAROVA M. M.

Medicine - Microbiology  
Medicine - Bacteria, Micrococc1  
Mar/Apr 49

"A New Type of Pigment Coccus," M. M. Makarova,  
All-Union Inst of Agr Microbiol, Leningrad, 3 pp.  
"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVIII, No 2

New pigment coccus was isolated during studies  
on epiphytic microflora of clover. It obtains  
its pigmentation from its nutritive medium.  
Urges research to determine value of this pig-  
ment as an indicator of presence of various  
carbonate and organic nitrogen sources in media  
used in tests. Due to variety of colors which

44/49280  
LC

any one microbe may have, it has been  
identified temporarily as Micrococcus  
polychromus n.sp. Submitted 2 Apr 48.

PA 44/49180

44/49180  
LC

ELOZO, V.P.; MAKAROVA, M.I., Meditsinskaya sestra (Krasnodar)

Role of the nurse in the preparation and conduction of endotracheal  
anesthesia with controlled respiration. Med. sestra 22, no.1:53-55  
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

KHOMENKO, Z.S.; OTLIVANCHIK, A.N.; KORCHAGINA, I.A.; MAKAROVA, M.M.

Fibrous slabs made of straw. Stroi. mat. 7 no. 7:14-15 J1  
'61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Straw) (Building materials)

VRONSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; GALITSKAYA, T.M., red.; MAKAROVA,  
M.I., mlad. red.

[On the golden Kolyma; recollections of a geologist]  
Na zolotoi Kolyme; vospominaniia geologa. Moskva, Mysl',  
1965. 279 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BAZUNOV, Boris Anatol'yevich; GANTMAN, Vladimir Bentsianovich, inzh.;  
LYUBIMOV, I.M., red.; MAKAROVA, E.I., ml. red.

[Clear sailing] Tri futa pod kilen. Moskva, Mysl', 1965.  
215 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., prof.; AMINOV, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk; AGLAS, M.S., prof.; D'YACHENKO, V.V., dots.; ZLOBIN, I.D., prof.; KADYSHEV, L.A., dots.; KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.S., prof.; KOTOV, G.G., prof.; LEVITANUS, I.M., dots.; LIVSHITS, A.L., dots.; LYAPIN, A.P., prof.; MAKAROVA, M.F., prof.; MASLOV, P.P., prof.; SONIN, M.Ya., doktor ekon.nauk; SOROKIN, G.M.; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik; TUMANOVA, L.V., dots.; TUROVTSEV, V.I., dots.; FIGURNOV, P.K., prof.; MOKHOVA, N.I., dots., red.; SHCHERBAKOVA, V.V., dots., red.; SHVEYTSER, Ye.K., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[The economics of socialism] Politicheskaiia ekonomiia sotsializma. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1962. 614 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sorokin).  
(Economics) (Communism)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500031-6

ATLAS, M.; KADYSHEV, L.; MAKAROVA, M.; SOROKIN, G.; FIGURNOV, P.

On the basic economic law. Vop. ekon. no.1:39-52 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)  
(Economics)

MAKAROVA, Mariya Fedorovna; TERNENT'YEV, P., red.; DANILINA, A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Commodity production and the law of value under socialism]  
O Sovarnom proizvodstve i zakone stoimosti pri sotsializme.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Economics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500031-6

MAKAROVA, M.

MAKAROVA, M.

The Soviet collective farm market. Vop.ekon. no.2:49-56 F '57.  
(MLRA 10:5)

(Farm produce--Marketing)

MAKAROVA, M.

Russia - Economic Policy

Lenin and Stalin on the principles of a new economic policy. Vop. ekon. no. 4. '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

MAKAROVA M. M.

USSR/Medicine - Microbiology  
Medicine - Bacteria, Micrococcii

Mar/Apr 49

"A New Type of Pigment Coccus," M. M. Makarova,  
All-Union Inst of Agr Microbiol, Leningrad, 3 pp.  
"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVIII, No 2

New pigment coccus was isolated during studies on epiphytic microflora of clover. It obtains its pigmentation from its nutritive medium. Urges research to determine value of this pigment as an indicator of presence of various carbonate and organic nitrogen sources in media used in tests. Due to variety of colors which

LC 44/49T80

any one microbe may have, it has been identified temporarily as Micrococcus polychromus n.sp. Submitted 2 Apr 48.

PA 44/49T80

44/49T80

LC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500031-6

Russia - Economic Policy

Lenin and Stalin on the principles of a new economic policy. Vop. ekon. no. 4. '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

MAKAROVA, M.

16034

USSR/Govt Economic Policy 4102. and Dec 1947  
3141.0205

Rationing 4105.

"New Stage in the Development of Soviet Trade," M.  
Makarova, 9 pp

"Partiynaya Zhizn'" No 24

Attempts to show advantages to workers in abolition  
of ration system in coordination with monetary reform.  
Greater production to make more goods available. Em-  
phasis now to be put not on quantity of production but  
on production to meet specific consumer requirements  
in quality and variety.

LC

16034

KHODYKIN, A.V., kand. med. nauk; VISHNEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; MAKAROVA-MAKHROVSKAYA, S.G.

Allergic states in compound health resort therapy combined  
with corticosteroid preparations. Vest. derm. i ven. no.2:  
38-41 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sanatoriy imeni Kalinina (glavnnyy vrach G.I. Kazachok)  
i kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnnyy vrach T.A. Gusikova),  
Yessentuki.

CHISTOV, A.D.; BAZARNOVA, G.V.; BEK, N.D.; BELIKOVA, V.I.; BLINOVA, M.Ya.;  
KABANOVA, P.G.; MAKAROVA, M.D.; PRIPISTSOVA, K.D.; SIMONOVA, L.F.;  
TOLKACHEVA, Ye.M.; TYUNYALEVA, V.V.; ZINCHENKO, V.S., red.izd-va;  
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(BACTERIA,  
Enterobacteriaceae, atypical forms (Rus))

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apparently because of its high content of nitrogen. Phase analysis revealed that the cyaniding of Kh17N2 steel leads to the formation of not only chromium carbides but also concomitantly, chromium nitrides, i.e. the result is not a two-phase structure but a three-phase structure (solid solution, carbides, nitrides). The same may be said of the cyanided layer of Kh13 steel. As for the mechanism of formation of this layer, it is noteworthy that the zone where the carbide  $\text{Cr}_{23}\text{C}_6$  is replaced with the carbide  $\text{Cr}_7\text{C}_3$  advances toward the interior of the layer with increasing time of cyaniding; the depth of the carbide-free "dark zone" also increases. This indicates that increasing absorption of nitrogen by the layer leads to the decomposition of the previously formed carbides  $\text{Cr}_7\text{C}_3$  and the formation of the nitride CrN; then the released carbon diffuses into the interior of the layer, where it forms new portions of carbide, thus increasing the depth of the layer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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